

Rossiiskiy I. Tactics of the survey of shop premises in the investigation of thefts

Protection of private property, its protection against criminal encroachment was and remains one of the major tasks of law enforcement authorities. A considerable place among thefts is occupied by those committed in the shop premises. The statistics show that disclosure and investigation of these thefts do not fully meet the practice of countering crime. A special place among investigative (search) actions aimed at obtaining evidence from material sources is crime scene investigation; one of its basic types is an incident site examination. The success of the investigation of criminal offenses of this category in many cases depends on the timeliness and quality of conducting examinations.

The investigation of the place of the event consists of three basic stages: preparatory, working, and final. After the realization of organizational-preparatory measures, an investigator passes to the working stage of examination, during that meets with the situation of the place of the event, determines investigation limits, pulls out versions in relation to the event of a crime. If the activity of investigator on the organizationally-preparatory stage has an organizational character, then on the working stage it acquires a research character.

In order to detect traces at the scene, it is necessary to compile a model of the event, that is, a general idea of the nature and course of the incident; to get acquainted with the situation of the place of the event, to establish the state and position of individual objects before the event, to allocate places of probable location of traces, the relationship between different tracks and the mechanism of their formation, to determine the ways of arrival and departure of criminals. During the investigation, it is advisable to be guided by the principle of an integrated approach to the search for traces, that is, it is necessary to carefully look for traces, created by various objects: traces of hands, shoes, hacking tools, microparticles, smell, etc. Objects discovered during the investigation should be pre-explored directly at the scene, which allows obtaining a certain amount of information necessary for the search of the offender shortly after the incident. Such a study is usually carried out by a criminalist specialist. The final stage of the investigation is to synthesize, analyse, and evaluate the collected information and fix its results.

Key words: thefts from shop premises, crime scene investigation, tracks, tactical receptions.